TREK

HOW TO USE THE TELEMETRY .NET LIBRARY

TUTORIAL



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1 What you need to know before you read this document

This tutorial assumes the following:

- ➤ You are familiar with the material in the TReK Getting Started User Guide (TREK-USER-001) and the TReK Telemetry Tutorial (TREK-USER-002).
- ➤ You are familiar with the following material in the TReK Telemetry .Net Application Programming Interface Reference Manual (TREK-USER-047):
 - * Sections 1-8
 - * Get_One_Newest_Converted_Integer_Value Function Description
- ➤ You are an average C# programmer.
- You have some experience with Microsoft Visual C# .NET.
- ➤ You know how to start the TReK Telemetry Processing application, add a packet to the packet list, and activate the packet. (See TReK Telemetry Processing User Guide TREK-USER-003.)
- ➤ You know how to start the TReK Telemetry Trainer application, add a packet to the packet list, and send the packet. (See TReK Telemetry Trainer User Guide TREK-USER-004.)

If you are uncomfortable with any of the items listed above, some of the terminology and concepts presented in this tutorial may be difficult to understand.

2 Technical Support

If you are having trouble installing the TReK software or using any of the TReK software applications, please try the following suggestions:

Read the appropriate material in the manual and/or on-line help.

Ensure that you are correctly following all instructions.

Checkout the TReK Web site at http://trek.msfc.nasa.gov/ for Frequently Asked Questions.

If you are still unable to resolve your difficulty, please contact us for technical assistance:

TReK Help Desk E-Mail, Phone & Fax:

E-Mail: trek.help@nasa.gov

Telephone: 256-544-3521 (8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Central Time)

Fax: 256-544-9353

TReK Help Desk hours are 8:00 a.m. -4:30 p.m. Central Time Monday through Friday. If you call the TReK Help Desk and you get a recording please leave a message and someone will return your call. E-mail is the preferred contact method for help. The e-mail message is automatically forwarded to the TReK developers and helps cut the response time.

3 Introduction

This tutorial will show you how to use the TReK .NET Application Programming Interface (API) to get data into a Visual C# Windows Application. The Windows Application that you will build performs the following tasks:

A for loop is used to retrieve two telemetry values once every second, add the values together, and place the result in the textbox on the screen.

The Computation project files that match the finished version of this tutorial can be found in the TReK installation directory under \examples\VisualC#.NET\Computation directory. These files can be a good resource if you want to copy and paste the source code instead of typing it in from scratch. These files also provide an easy way to verify that you have entered the correct information. For example if you run into a compile error, check the example files and compare them to your own.

Remember to perform incremental saves as you work through the tutorial. You never know when there's going to be a power outage. ©

Well that's about it – Have Fun!

4 Step-By-Step

- 1. Start the Visual Studio .NET Application.
- 2. Go to the **File** menu, mouse over **New** and select **Project...**
- 3. On the left side of the New Project dialog click the **Visual C#** folder. You will be creating a Windows Application. **Select Windows Application** (in Visual Studio 2010 this will say **Windows Forms Application**). On the bottom of the dialog you must enter the project **Name** (Computation) and **Location** (C:\Computation). You can choose a different directory if you wish. After you have entered this information your dialog should look like the one in Figure 1. Once you are finished push **OK**.

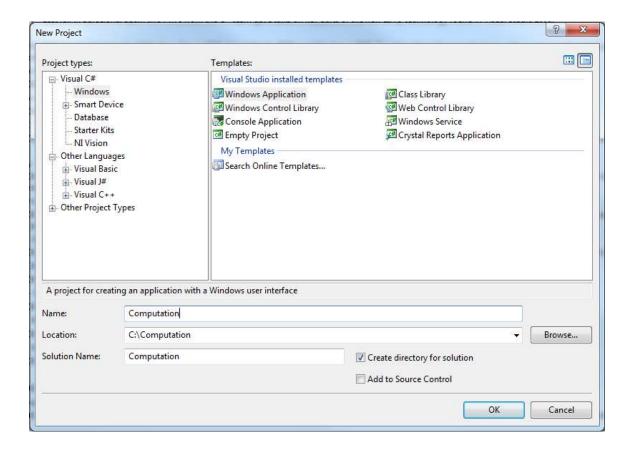


Figure 1 New Project Dialog Box

- 4. In order to use the TReK Application Programming Interface (API) library you need to tell Visual Studio that you want this library to be linked into your application. The next few steps you perform will tell Visual Studio that you want to link in the TReK API library.
- 5. First you need to copy the trek_telemetry_dotnet_api.dll file into your project directory. This file is located in the TReK installation directory under lib\. Copy the trek_telemetry_dotnet_api.dll file into your Computation project directory (C:\Computation\Computation or the directory you chose).
- 6. In Visual Studio, go to the **Project** menu and select **Add Reference**. The dialog shown in Figure 2 will appear. Select the **Browse** tab. Select **trek_telemetry_dotnet_api.**. Figure 2 shows an example of what your dialog should look like now. When you're done push the **OK** button to exit the dialog.

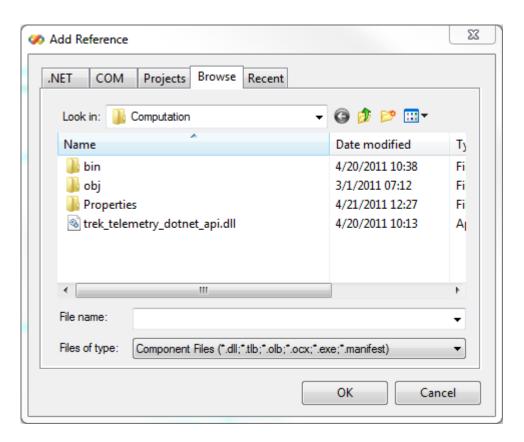


Figure 2 Add Reference Dialog

7. Go to the **Project** menu again and select **Computation** (name of your project) **properties...** On the **Build** tab make sure the **Platform target** is set to **x86**. This library is only designed for use on x86 systems (See Figure 3).

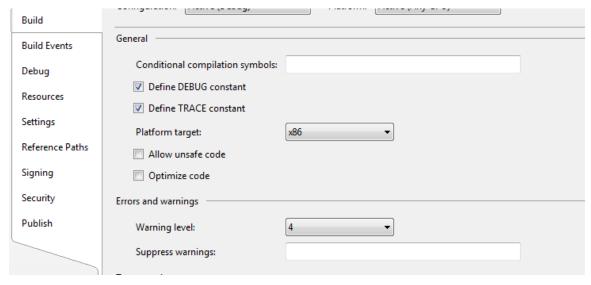


Figure 3 Setting Platform Target

8. If you are using Visual Studio 2008 or greater you will need to perform this step. In the Solution Explorer select Computation, right click and select Add, and then select New Item. The item to add is an Application Configuration File (see Figure 4).

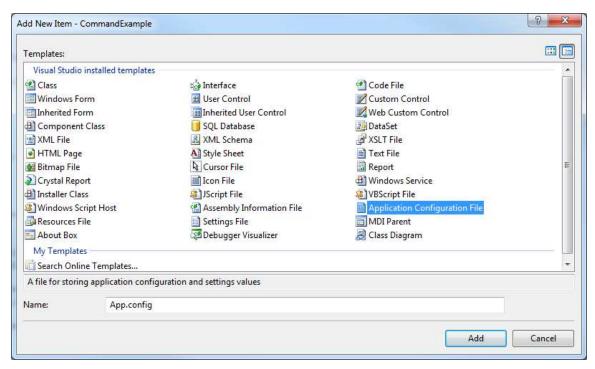


Figure 4 Adding the Application Configuration File

The supportedRuntime tag is the .NET version you are using.

9. Now you need to add the source code for your computation. Right click on the **Form1.cs** and select **Rename.** Type in **Computation.cs** and answer **yes** (see Figure 5) to the popup. Next update the **Computation.cs** code. To access the code select the Computation.cs file, right click and select **View Code**. (Note: the Computation.Designer.cs and Computation.resx (may appear in some versions of Visual Studio) files are auto generated by Visual Studio and should not need to be edited by the user.) You can either replace the source code in your Computation.cs file with the code in Appendix A or you can type in the code yourself. If you choose to type in the code there are two sections you will need. The first is at the beginning of the file and is marked with comments called "System Include Files" and "TReK Include Files." The second section is marked with a comment called "TReK Computation Example Code Begins Here."

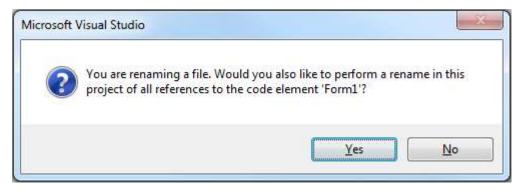


Figure 5 Popup to Acknowledge File Name Change

- 10. Now you are ready to compile and build your computation. Go to the Visual Studio **Build** menu and select **Build Solution**. If you run into any compile errors that you cannot easily solve, compare your code to the finished product in the examples directory in the TReK installation to locate any inconsistencies. If you encounter any Linking errors this may mean Visual Studio is having trouble locating the trek_telemetry_dotnet_api.dll file. Make sure this file is in your Computation project directory and added as a reference (see step <u>6</u>).
- 11. Before you run your computation, you need to set up your TReK system so Packet ID 7 is being sent and received. This is because Packet ID 7 contains MSID053 and MSID055. These are the two MSIDs that your computation will retrieve once a second and add together. To set up your TReK system for Packet ID 7, perform the following steps:

- a. Start the Telemetry Processing application.
- b. Add Packet ID 7 to the packet list.
- c. Activate Packet ID 7.
- d. Start the Telemetry Trainer application.
- e. Add Packet ID 7 to the packet list. Set the Run Time to 120 seconds.
- f. Send Packet ID 7.

After you have performed the steps above, go to the Visual Studio **Debug** menu and choose **Start Without Debugging** to run your computation. Your computation will loop 20 times and retrieve MSID053 and MSID055 during each loop. If the API returns any return code other than SUCCESS, then a message will be printed. The computation will print out the API return code as a string so you can see why the API call failed. Some of the reasons this can occur are: there was an error calling one of the API functions, there was no data available for MSID053 or MSID055, or the API could not find MSID053 or MSID055.

When you write a program, you will probably add quite a bit more error checking than was shown in this tutorial. In this tutorial, these checks were not performed in order to make the program as simple as possible. Please see the TReK Application Programming Interface Reference Manual for more information about API return codes and what they mean.

Appendix A Computation Source Code

```
//Start System Include Files
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
using System. Threading;
//End System Include Files
//Start TReK Include Files
using trek;
//End TReK Include Files
//TReK Computation Example Code Begins Here
namespace Computation
  public partial class Computation: Form
    TextBox tbComp;
    public Computation()
       InitializeComponent();
       this.Text = "Computation";
      this.Size = new Size(525, 100);
       this.ShowIcon = false;
       this.MaximumSize = new Size(525, 100);
       this.MinimumSize = new Size(525, 100);
       this.MaximizeBox = false;
       this.Show();
       tbComp = new TextBox();
       tbComp.Location = new Point(2, 2);
       tbComp.Size = new Size(500, 5);
       tbComp.Text = "Waiting for first value";
```

```
Button getVal = new Button();
  getVal.Text = "Get 20 Values";
  getVal.Location = new Point(200, 30);
  getVal.Size = new Size(100, 25);
  getVal.Click += new System.EventHandler(getValue);
  this.Controls.Add(getVal);
  this.Controls.Add(tbComp);
  //getValue();
private void getValue(object sender, EventArgs e)
  Application.DoEvents();
                              // Allows application to hand over control
                              // allowing screen to be updated.
  int msid053 value;
                            // MSID053's value
  int msid055_value;
                            // MSID055's value
  int[] msid053 token = new int[(int)VARIABLE SIZES.Token Size]; //
                                                      MSID053's token
  int[] msid055_token= new int[(int)VARIABLE_SIZES.Token_Size]; //
                                                      MSID055's token
  string status = " / / ";
                          // Status string
  int return code;
                          // Return code from TReK API
  int msid053 return code;
                               // Return code from TReK API
  int msid055_return_code;
                               // Return code from TReK API
                         // API return code as string
  string message;
  int i:
                      // Counter Variable
     Initialize the tokens
  for (i = 0; i < (int)VARIABLE SIZES.Token Size; i++)
    msid053 token[i] = 0;
```

```
msid055 token[i] = 0;
         Loop 20 times. Get the two parameters add them together
          and update the pseudo parameter's value with the result.
      for( i = 0; i < 20; i++)
         msid053 return code =
trek_user_api.Get_One_Newest_Converted_Integer_Value(
                                 PACKET_TYPE.Pdss_Payload,
                                 "MSID053",
                                 DATA MODE.Real Time,
                                 SENSING.No Sense,
                                 msid053_token,
                                 out msid053_value,
                                 out status );
        msid055 return code =
trek user api.Get One Newest Converted Integer Value(
                                 PACKET_TYPE.Pdss_Payload,
                                 "MSID055",
                                 DATA_MODE.Real_Time,
                                 SENSING.No_Sense,
                                 msid055 token,
                                 out msid055_value,
                                 out status );
        // If both calls succeeded, add the values and update
           the pseudo parameter. Otherwise, write an error
            message.
         //
```

```
if( (msid053 return code ==
(int)TREK USER_API_RETURN_CODES.api_SUCCESS) &&
          (msid055_return_code == (int)
TREK_USER_API_RETURN_CODES.api_SUCCESS) )
           int valTmp = msid053_value + msid055_value;
           tbComp.Text = Convert.ToString(valTmp);
        else
          if( msid053_return_code != (int)
TREK_USER_API_RETURN_CODES.api_SUCCESS)
            return_code = trek_user_api.Get_API_Return_Code_As_String(
                          msid053 return code,
                           70,
                           out message);
             tbComp.Text = "Error getting value for MSID053: " + message;
           if (msid055_return_code != (int)
TREK USER API RETURN CODES.api SUCCESS)
             return_code = trek_user_api.Get_API_Return_Code_As_String(
                          msid055_return_code,
                           70.
                           out message);
             tbComp.Text = "Error getting value for MSID053: " + message;
            Wait one second before getting next value
        Application.DoEvents();
        Thread.Sleep(1000);
      tbComp.Text = "End of Values";
      // End of TReK Computation Example Code
```

}

Appendix B Glossary

Note: This Glossary is global to all TReK documentation. All entries listed may not be referenced within this document.

Application Programming Interface A set of fi

(API)

A set of functions used by an application program to provide access to a system's capabilities.

Application Process Identifier

(APID)

An 11-bit field in the CCSDS primary packet header that identifies the source-destination pair for ISS packets. The type bit in the primary header tells you whether the APID is a payload or system

source-destination.

Calibration The transformation of a parameter to a desired

physical unit or text state code.

Communications Outage Recorder System that captures and stores payload science,

health and status, and ancillary data during TDRSS

zone of exclusion.

Consultative Committee for Space

Data Systems (CCSDS) format

Data formatted in accordance with

recommendations or standards of the CCSDS.

Consultative Committee for Space

Data Systems (CCSDS) packet

A source packet comprised of a 6-octet CCSDS defined primary header followed by an optional secondary header and source data, which together

may not exceed 65535 octets.

Conversion Transformation of downlinked spacecraft data

types to ground system platform data types.

Custom Data Packet A packet containing a subset of parameters that

can be selected by the user at the time of request.

Cyclic Display Update Mode A continuous update of parameters for a particular

display.

Decommutation (Decom) Extraction of a parameter from telemetry.

Discrete Values Telemetry values that have states (e.g., on or off).

Dump During periods when communications with the

spacecraft are unavailable, data is recorded onboard and played back during the next period when communications resume. This data, as it is being recorded onboard, is encoded with an

onboard embedded time and is referred to as dump

data.

Enhanced HOSC System (EHS) Upgraded support capabilities of the HOSC

systems to provide multi-functional support for multiple projects. It incorporates all systems required to perform data acquisition and distribution, telemetry processing, command services, database services, mission support services, and system monitor and control services.

Exception Monitoring A background process capable of continuously

monitoring selected parameters for Limit or Expected State violations. Violation notification is

provided through a text message.

Expected State Sensing Process of detecting a text state code generator in

an off-nominal state.

EXPRESS An EXPRESS Rack is a standardized payload rack

system that transports, stores and supports experiments aboard the International Space Station. EXPRESS stands for EXpedite the PRocessing of Experiments to the Space Station.

File transfer protocol (ftp)

Protocol to deliver file-structured information from

one host to another.

Flight ancillary data

A set of selected core system data and payload

health and status data collected by the USOS Payload MDM, used by experimenters to interpret

payload experiment results.

Grayed out Refers to a menu item that has been made

> insensitive, which is visually shown by making the menu text gray rather than black. Items that are

grayed out are not currently available.

Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) The solar time for the meridian passing through

> Greenwich, England. It is used as a basis for calculating time throughout most of the world.

Ground ancillary data A set of selected core system data and payload

> health and status data collected by the POIC, which is used by experimenters to interpret payload experiment results. Ground Ancillary Data can also contain computed parameters

(pseudos).

Ground receipt time Time of packet origination. The time from the

IRIG-B time signal received.

Ground Support Equipment (GSE) GSE refers to equipment that is brought in by the

user (i.e. equipment that is not provided by the

POIC).

Ground Support Equipment Packet A CCSDS Packet that contains data extracted from

> any of the data processed by the Supporting Facility and the format of the packet is defined in the Supporting Facility's telemetry database.

Huntsville Operations Support Center (HOSC)

A facility located at the Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) that provides scientists and engineers the tools necessary for monitoring, commanding, and controlling various elements of space vehicle, payload, and science experiments. Support consists of real-time operations planning and analysis, inter- and intra-center ground operations coordination, facility and data system resource planning and scheduling, data systems monitor and control operations, and data flow

coordination.

IMAQ ASCII A packet type that was added to TReK to support a

very specific application related to NASA's Return to Flight activities. It is not applicable to ISS. It is used to interface with an infrared camera that

communicates via ASCII data.

Limit Sensing Process of detecting caution and warning

conditions for a parameter with a numerical value.

Line Outage Recorder Playback A capability provided by White Sands Complex

(WSC) to play back tapes generated at WSC during ground system communication outages.

Measurement Stimulus Identifier

(MSID)

Equivalent to a parameter.

Monitoring A parameter value is checked for sensing

violations. A message is generated if the value is

out of limits or out of an expected state.

Parameter TReK uses the generic term parameter to mean any

piece of data within a packet. Sometimes called a measurement or MSID in POIC terminology.

Payload Data Library (PDL)

An application that provides the interface for the

user to specify which capabilities and requirements are needed to command and control his payload.

Payload Data Services Systems

(PDSS)

The data distribution system for ISS. Able to route

data based upon user to any of a number of

destinations.

Payload Health and Status Data Information originating at a payload that reveals

the payload's operational condition, resource usage, and its safety/anomaly conditions that could result in damage to the payload, its environment or

the crew.

Payload Operations Integration

Center (POIC)

Manages the execution of on-orbit ISS payloads

and payload support systems in

coordination/unison with distributed International Partner Payload Control Centers, Telescience Support Centers (TSC's) and payload-unique

remote facilities.

Payload Rack Checkout Unit

(PRCU)

The Payload Rack Checkout Unit is used to verify payload to International Space Station interfaces

for U.S. Payloads.

Playback Data retrieved from some recording medium and

transmitted to one or more users.

Pseudo Telemetry (pseudo data) Values that are created from calculations instead of

directly transported telemetry data. This pseudo data can be created from computations or scripts

and can be displayed on the local PC.

Remotely Generated Command A command sent by a remote user whose content

is in a raw bit pattern format. The commands differ from predefined or modifiable commands in that the content is not stored in the POIC Project

Command Database (PCDB).

Science data Sensor or computational data generated by

payloads for the purpose of conducting scientific

experiments.

Subset A collection of parameters from the total

parameter set that is bounded as an integer number of octets but does not constitute the packet itself.

A mini-packet.

Super sampled A parameter is super sampled if it occurs more

than once in a packet.

Swap Type A flag in the Parameter Table of the TReK

database that indicates if the specified datatype is byte swapped (B), word swapped (W), byte and word swapped (X), byte reversal (R), word

reversal (V) or has no swapping (N).

Switching A parameter's value can be used to switch between

different calibration and sensing sets. There are two types of switching on TReK: range and state

code.

Transmission Control Protocol

(TCP)

TCP is a connection-oriented protocol that

guarantees delivery of data.

Transmission Control Protocol

(TCP) Client

A TCP Client initiates the TCP connection to

connect to the other party.

Transmission Control Protocol

(TCP) Server

A TCP Server waits for (and accepts connections

from) the other party.

Telemetry Transmission of data collected form a source in

space to a ground support facility. Telemetry is

downlink only.

Telescience Support Center (TSC) A TSC is a NASA funded facility that provides the

capability to plan and operate on-orbit facility class payloads and experiments, other payloads

and experiments, and instruments.

User Application Any end-user developed software program that

uses the TReK Application Programming Interface software. Used synonymously with User Product.

User Data Summary Message

(UDSM)

Packet type sent by PDSS that contains

information on the number of packets sent during a given time frame for a PDSS Payload packet. For details on UDSM packets, see the POIC to Generic

User IDD (SSP-50305).

Uplink format The bit pattern of the command or file uplinked.

User Datagram Protocol (UDP) UDP is a connection-less oriented protocol that

does not guarantee delivery of data. In the TCP/IP protocol suite, the UDP provides the primary mechanism that application programs use to send datagrams to other application programs. In addition to the data sent, each UDP message contains both a destination port number and a fully qualified source and destination addresses making

it possible for the UDP software on the destination to deliver the message to the correct recipient process and for the recipient process to send a

reply.

User Product Any end-user developed software program that

uses the TReK Application Programming Interface

software. Used synonymously with User

Application.

Web Term used to indicate access via HTTP protocol;

also referred to as the World Wide Web (WWW).

Appendix C Acronyms

Note: This acronym list is global to all TReK documentation. Some acronyms listed may not be referenced within this document.

AOS Acquisition of Signal

API Application Programming Interface
APID Application Process Identifier

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

CAR Command Acceptance Response
CAR1 First Command Acceptance Response
CAR2 Second Command Acceptance Response

CCSDS Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems

CDB Command Database CDP Custom Data Packet

COR Communication Outage Recorder

COTS Commercial-off-the-shelf
CRR Command Reaction Response

DSM Data Storage Manager

EHS Enhanced Huntsville Operations Support Center (HOSC)

ERIS EHS Remote Interface System

ERR EHS Receipt Response

EXPRESS Expediting the Process of Experiments to the Space Station

ES Expected State

FAQ Frequently Asked Question

FDP Functionally Distributed Processor

FSV Flight System Verifier FSV1 First Flight System Verifier Second Flight System Verifier FSV2 Flight Projects Directorate FPD FTP File Transfer Protocol **GMT** Greenwich Mean Time **GRT Ground Receipt Time GSE Ground Support Equipment**

HOSC Huntsville Operations Support Center

ICD Interface Control Document IMAQ ASCII Image Acquisition ASCII

IP Internet Protocol

ISS International Space Station

LDP Logical Data Path
LES Limit/Expected State
LOR Line Outage Recorder

LOS Loss of Signal

MCC-H Mission Control Center – Houston

MOP Mission, Operational Support Mode, and Project

MSFC Marshall Space Flight Center MSID Measurement Stimulus Identifier NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

OCDB Operational Command Database

OS Operating System

PC Personal Computer, also Polynomial Coefficient

PCDB POIC Project Command Database

PDL Payload Data Library

PDSS Payload Data Services System

PGUIDD POIC to Generic User Interface Definition Document

POIC Payload Operations Integration Center

PP Point Pair

PRCU Payload Rack Checkout Unit

PSIV Payload Software Integration and Verification RPSM Retrieval Processing Summary Message

SC State Code

SCS Suitcase Simulator SSP Space Station Program

SSCC Space Station Program

SSCC Space Station Control Center

SSPF Space Station Processing Facility

TCP Transmission Control Protocol

TReK Telescience Resource Kit

TRR TReK Receipt Response
TSC Telescience Support Center
UDP User Datagram Protocol
UDSM User Data Summary Message

URL Uniform Resource Locator
USOS United States On-Orbit Segment
VCDU Virtual Channel Data Unit

VCR Video Cassette Recorder
VPN Virtual Private Network